THE [Numb. 796.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 7, 1760.

DANTZICK, *April* 9.

ACCORDING to the Plan of Operations which the Ruſſians are to purſue this Year, their Forces will be divided into two Corps, the principal of which, conſiſting of 60,000 Men, under Count Soltikoff, is to endeavour to penetrate into Sileſia and lay Siege to Great Glogau, whilſt General Fermor marches into Pomerania with the other Corps, conſiſting of 25 or 30,000 Men, and attempts to make himſelf Maſter of Colberg. The Troops cantoned this Winter in our Neighbourhood, which marched laſt Week towards Dirſchau, were countermanded upon the Road, and are returned to their old Quarters.

Vienna, April 20. The Pruſſians are making ſuch Entrenchments to cover themſelves, that Marſhal Daun muſt either waſte the Campaign in marching, or aſſail their ſtrong Holds.

Hanover, April 25. The French Priſoners of War in our Cuſtody are to be removed to Dorſten, to be ranſomed; their Court having at laſt aſſigned Money for that Purpoſe: But the Munſterians and other German Soldiers are to continue in Confinement.

Liſbon, March 27. By a Veſſel from the Braſils we learn, that on October 1, 1759, there was an obſtinate Engagement between the united Forces of Spain and Portugal, and the Indians of the Colony of St. Sacrament. Victory was long doubtful, but in the End declared in favour of the former; which we hope will remove the Obſtructions to the Exchange of Territory between us and the Spaniards.

Berlin, April 24. A few Days ſince a Gang of Robbers, ſtopped a Waggon going to Leipſic with 120,000 Rix Dollars, which Ephraim, the eminent Banker, was remitting to the Pruſſian Army.

Paris, April 28. The Report of diſarming our Ships in the River Villaine was groundleſs. Whilſt they continue armed, they oblige the Enemy to keep a large Squadron in dangerous Soundings to watch them; and by that Means favour the Departure of our Ships from Port l'Orient; and perhaps a more important Project.

Warſaw, April 12. The laſt Letters from Peterſburg, dated the 5th Inſtant, mention the Departure of Marſhal Soltikoff for the Grand Army. General Fermor is to act in Brandenbourgh and Pomerania, and the 18th of May is fixed upon for opening the Campaign of both Armies.

Vienna, April 20. The Inaction of the Armies in Saxony is not to be wondered at. It would be fatal to the King of Pruſſia to make a falſe Step, and Marſhal Daun aims at nothing more than to keep the Pruſſian Army at Bay.

Berlin, April 18. It is ſettled that Prince Henry is not to act this Year. His Majeſty, after having refined upon the Military of all the States in Europe, is going to copy the Turks for the Equipment of his Light Cavalry; inſtead of Saddles they are to have but a Blanket faſtened on the Horſe by a Surcingle, which Notion he has borrowed from Marſhal Saxe and the Chevalier Folard.

Hamburgh, April 22. The Engliſh Tranſports follow each other ſo faſt that their Army will be as ſoon formed and ready to take the Field as the French Army on the Lower Rhine.

Copenhagen, April 20. It is the general Opinion that the War is not yet arrived at that State of Maturity to produce a Peace; and the Syſtem of our Court ſeems chiefly to tend towards preventing the Quarrel between France and England from reaching the Baltic.

Verſailles, April 17. A Letter from London, dated April 3, brings Advice that the Court of Great-Britain has rejected to accept of the Mediation of that of Spain, and will liſten to no other but that of the States General.

Paris, April 29. On the Side of Italy a Storm ſeems to be gathering. In Piedmont every Thing is ready for Action, and great Preparations are going forward in the Kingdom of Naples.

Genoa, April 5. The Spaniſh Squadron deſtined for the Mediterranean, conſiſts of eight Sail of Men of War. It is pretended to be deſigned to carry the Prince, eldeſt Son of his Catholic Majeſty, to Naples.

Hamburgh, April 25. All our Advices from Saxony are full of the Motions of the Pruſſians, who are continually marching into and out of the Camp, which has been traced out by the King. To judge by his Majeſty's Diſpoſitions, and the Entrenchments at this Camp, he ſeems to aim only at deceiving Marſhal Daun, and will remain on the Defenſive. At the late Conference between the King and his Brother Prince Henry, we are informed that his Majeſty told him, that as ſoon as his Majeſty had taken all his Meaſures to guard againſt any unforeſeen Attack by the Auſtrians, he would ſend him a ſufficient Reinforcement to defeat all the Enterprizes of the Ruſſians.

We are well informed, that the Army which the King is to command in Perſon will exceed 100,000 Men, beſides Irregulars; with 400 Pieces of Cannon, and every Thing neceſſary for making a brilliant Campaign.

Madrid, April 15. Artillery is getting ready for the Troops aſſembling in the Provinces, and the Officers are preparing their Equipages with the utmoſt Expedition; but the real Object of all this military Parade, is ſtill a Secret.

Cologn, April 9. A great and able Miniſter at Madrid, ſpeaking of the Spaniſh Miniſtry, expreſſes himſelf to this Effect: "*We hear that the French Miniſters and Generals report many Things with Regard to this Court. There is ſome little Foundation for what they ſay, but they diſfigure it much, and accommodate it to their own Wiſhes and Hopes.*"

Theſe few Lines ſhew, that the Court of Spain intereſts itſelf more in the preſent Reign, in what concerns France, than it did in the laſt.

From other Quarters, in ſpeaking of a Peace, they expreſs themſelves thus: "*We know not whence this War aroſe, and we know not whence Peace will come. One Thing is certain: The preſent Moment is neither proper, nor expedient for making it.*"

At Paris, and in the French Armies, they talk in the following Manner: "*We as yet know nothing certain about Peace, but we expect it. All who come from Paris believe, there will be one ſoon; the Bets for it are three to one.*"

Leipſic, April 27. The two Corps of Pruſſians that were lately poſted in the Neighbourhood of Borna and Cowitz, are gone to rejoin the King's Army, in order to fill up, in ſome Meaſure, the Void made by the large Detachment that is gone under General Wedel towards Sileſia. As the Army is much weakened by this Detachment, and by thoſe ſent to Pomerania, the King's principal Attention at preſent ſeems to be, to chuſe ſuch an advantageous Camp that the Enemy ſhall not attempt to force it, and with this View he is making deep Intrenchments from Oſchatz to Meiſſen, and endeavouring to turn the Elbe into them. It is thought that his Majeſty will ſoon transfer his Head Quarters to the firſt of thoſe.

Hamburgh, May 3. Private Letters from Ruſſia adviſe, that all the Offers made by Mr. Keith have been rejected, and that he hath been told, that no Conſideration ſhall induce the Empreſs to change her preſent Syſtem, or withdraw the Troops ſent againſt the King of Pruſſia.

Marpourg, April 22. In this City, as in every other Part of this Landgraviate, we are putting ourſelves in the beſt Poſture of Defence. We have here 4000 new raiſed Troops, who are exerciſed from Morning to Night. Caſſel, ſtronger now than ever, can hold out againſt 30,000 Men; and is furniſhed with 3 Months Proviſions for a numerous Garriſon.

The vaſt Quantities of Bombs, Cannon, Ladders, and other Implements, amaſſed by the Allies, ſeem to indicate that their firſt Efforts will be directed againſt Gieſſen and Frankfort.

Freyberg, April 24. "*We are in no Pain for Berlin, as Prince Henry has fixed his Head-Quarters at Sturgard, in the very Centre between the Ruſſian Army and that City, and is determined to give them Battle if they attempt to come forward; which, by all Appearance, they intend ſhortly to do.*

Villa-Franca, April 20. "*It is impoſſible to form any certain Judgment of the Diſpoſition of the Court of Turin. The King of Sardinia has 36,400 Troops, in the fineſt Condition imaginable, ready to take the Field upon the firſt Notice, and his fortified Towns are in thorough Repair. If his Majeſty ſhould take Part in the preſent War, or promote a new one in Italy, he will probably unite with the Engliſh or the French; and in either Caſe this Port and that of Nice would be provided with Troops, Arms and Proviſions; but it is not ſo, for we are in a State of perfect Peace, and our Ships are employed indifferently both by the Engliſh and French.*

Amſterdam, April 20. "*The States-General received Advice laſt Tueſday from Maeſtricht, that a large Detachment of the Regiment of Alſace, belonging to the French Army, on the 19th Inſtant entered a Village called Meſch, without the leaſt previous Requiſition for a Paſſage, and even forcing the Inhabitants of that Village to ſupply them with Victuals and Drink, notwithſtanding the ſerious Remonſtrances made to the Commandant of that Detachment by the Juſtice of the Village, viz. That he ought to recollect that he was forcibly come into the Territory of the Republic againſt the Law of Nations; a Step ſo much the more inexcuſable, as the Republic being neuter, was yet a good Friend to the King his Maſter; and that he would not fail to ſend immediately a Report of this Violation to his Superiors. The French Detachment, not minding theſe Remonſtrances, proceeded as they had begun, and withdrew the next Day without paying a Farthing. Their High Mightineſſes having delibrated on this Affair, diſpatched the ſame Evening an Order to M. Berckenrode, their Ambaſſador in Paris, to complain forthwith to the French Miniſtry, and demand proper Satisfaction for this Inſult.*

LONDON, *April* 26.

The Amſterdam, Capt. John Govan, from Cork, bound to the Dutch Settlements in America, is taken by ſome of our Cruizers, and carried into Antigua. The Ship and Cargo were lately diſcharged by the Lords of Appeal.

We hear that 15 Ships of the Line are now in Readineſs for ſailing at an Hour's Notice; as alſo a Number of Frigates and Bombs.

The Prince of Anhalt Deſſau died at Deſſau the 14th Inſtant. He was formerly a great General in the Pruſſian Service.

Letters from the Hague inſinuate, that we are on the Eve of a new War. This Opinion is built upon ſome Advices which ſay, that the King of Sardinia is on the Point of concluding an Alliance with three different Princes, to ſupport his Rights and Claims in Italy. It is certain that the Affairs of that Part of Europe are not yet adjuſted, and that it may poſſibly ſuffer from the thick Clouds that ſeem to be gathering over it.

It was on Wedneſday confidently aſſerted at the Weſt End of the Town, that the Expectations of an approaching Congreſs are entirely vaniſhed; that Lord H--e was ſent for by Expreſs from Bath; and that the grand Expedition is now immediately to be put in Execution.

Six Thouſand more Troops are ordered to Germany.

April 29. According to ſome Accounts from the Hague, relative to the Negociations for Peace, the King of Pruſſia has declared before-hand to the Britiſh Court, "That rather than give up an Inch of Territory, he would puſh on the War to Extremities: But if it ſhould be propoſed to indemnify Saxony with Money, he would very readily agree to it."

We hear that Admiral Hawke will command the grand Fleet, inſtead of Lord Anſon.

May 2. A Letter from the Hague, dated April 25, hath the following Paſſage: "Only one of our three Deputies remain in England, to ſettle the Differences between the two States; and this Gentleman writes, that at the End of a long Conference with Lord Holderneſſe, his Lordſhip told him that it was foreſeen that the Dutch Veſſels that were ſtill detained, would be condemned with their Cargoes; and that the Miniſtry were ſo much taken up at preſent with other Buſineſs, that they could not attend to this Matter till after a Peace."

There are Letters from Leghorn, dated the 13th paſt, which ſay a Ship arrived that Day from Smyrna, the Officers of which reported, that the Time they left the Place ſeveral Merchants had Letters from Conſtantinople, which ſaid Admiral Pocock had attacked ſome French Ships which had embarked Men at Pondicherry, and having taken or deſtroyed them before they landed their Stores and Ammunition, the Place being exceedingly diſtreſſed before, ſurrendered 3 Days after.——There is no Doubt to be made as to theſe Letters coming from Leghorn.

There are now lying at the Nore nine Sail of Men of War of the Line, which are expected to be joined by ſeveral others fitting out at Sheerneſs. Their Deſtination occaſions various Speculations.

May 3. They write from Hanover, that, notwithſtanding all the Reports of Peace, they fear they ſhall ſee as much Blood ſpilt this Campaign as the laſt. "*We ſhall not lay down our Arms*" (ſaid one of the principal Chiefs of the preſent Troubles) "*till every Source is exhauſted.*

Letter from Bruſſels, April 22.

"Her Imperial Auſtrian Majeſty, knowing that England is firmly reſolved (whatever may be the Conſequences) to preſerve for the King of Pruſſia all his Poſſeſſions in Germany, is very indifferent about the Meeting of a Congreſs. The Count de Caunitz, in the Name of his illuſtrious Sovereign, has declared that ſhe cannot liſten to any Accommodation till ſuch Time as an Indemnification has been propoſed for the Elector of Saxony. Such are the laſt Reſolutions of a victorious Power; who, fruitful in Reſources, in Soldiers, in Generals, hopes, and perhaps with Reaſon, to ſubdue in the next Campaign, even the Minds of our Enemies."

Letter from Paris, April 21.

"*The Steps taken by England and Pruſſia, joined to the military Preparations of two Powers who have hitherto been neuter, but little favour the Hopes of a Congreſs: On the contrary, they give great Room to apprehend that the War will become ſtill more general.*"

May 5. "*By Advices from the Hague we learn, that Mr. Yorke had declared to ſeveral Members of the Regency, That the King his Maſter being informed that Proviſions and Forage had been bought up in the Republic for the French Army, he was commanded to repreſent to their High Mightineſſes, that this Trade having already been carried on in former Years, contrary to the Reſolution of their High Mightineſſes, which expreſsly forbids the Exportation of Forage; his Majeſty hoped that their High Mightineſſes would be pleaſed to give Orders to prevent the Exportation of the ſaid Proviſions and Forage; as it would ſtrengthen the Hands of the King's Enemies to ſupport and prolong the War.*

"*We learn that a Camp will ſoon be formed on the Borders of the Highlands in Scotland, for the better Protection thereof.*"

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered a Frigate of 36 Guns and a Sloop, to cruize in the Mouth of the North Channel, between Scotland and Ireland, for the Protection of the Trade in thoſe Parts.

May 7. Letters from Thuringia adviſe, that ſome Hundreds of Saxons, who had hitherto ſerved in Luſinſky's Corps, have ſuddenly abſconded with their Arms and a little Baggage: Many of them went over to the Pruſſians, but the greater part have taken the Rout of the Allied Army.

From Hanover we hear, that many Deſerters from the Troops of Wirtemberg repaired thither, and enliſted in their independent Battalions; and ſome of the Priſoners of the Troops of Cologn have done the ſame, being tired with waiting for an Exchange.

Letters by Yeſterday's Mail adviſe, that the Swiſs Cantons have unanimouſly refuſed to recruit their Regiments in the Pay of France, becauſe, according to Treaty, the Swiſs ought neither to be put on ſhip board, nor ſent over the Rhine.

Letters from Falmouth ſay, that there are ſeveral ſmall Privateers cruizing on the Coaſt of Cornwall, ſome of whoſe Crews have been on ſhore, taken ſome of the Inhabitants and ranſomed them for two Guineas a Head.

As the French Privateers continue to infeſt the Coaſt, and pick up a great Number of our Veſſels, all the ſmall Ships of War, we hear, are ordered to proceed directly in Queſt of them.

Admiralty-Office, May 6.

By Letters of the 20th paſt, from the Right Honourable Admiral Boſcawen, to Mr. Cleveland, there is an Account of the following Ships and Veſſels being taken or retaken by his Majeſty's Ships under his Command.

Le Soliel, of Bourdeaux, of 360 Tons, 12 Guns, and 45 Men, laden with Stores, Ammunition and Proviſions, and commanded by M. du Chamben, taken by Lieutenant Norwood, in his Majeſty's Ship the Adventure. She had on board, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, and 60 private Men, and ſailed from Bourdeaux the 10th of April.

The Adventure has likewiſe retaken the Catharine Brig, of Briſtol, laden with Salt and Fruit.

The Orford has taken the Margaret Schooner Privateer, of Rochelle, of 8 Guns and 58 Men. She had been out only four Days and had taken nothing. And alſo Le Paix, of Rochelle, a large Chaſſe Maree, bound to St. Domingo, with Flour, Wine, &c. She has alſo retaken the Dolphin Snow, of Briſtol, laden with Port Wine and Fruit.

The Juno has taken ſix Coaſters, with 300 Tons of Wine.

The Venus has taken the Hero, of Bourdeaux, bound to St. Domingo, with Flour, Wine, and Proviſions.

The Shrewſbury has taken two Veſſels laden with Wine. And has retaken the Friendſhip, Burton, Maſter, bound to Gibraltar, with Beer and Grocery.

The Pallas has drove on Shore, on the Black Rock, at the Entrance of the Bay Douverne, a Ship ſuppoſed to be outward bound of 400 Tons. The Ship, Cargo, and Crew, are all loſt.

May 9. The Army under the Command of Prince Ferdinand will begin it's Operations on the 20th Inſtant; by which Time, it is ſuppoſed, it will be joined by all the Troops from hence, and alſo by the fine Train of Artillery ſent from Woolwich, accompanied by a Draught made from the Royal Regiment there.

The ſix Regiments going for Germany are to be compleated by Draughts of Veterans from other Regiments.

The Tranſports appointed to carry the Forces to Germany, are ready at Graveſend; in all 73 Sail, 35 for the Foot, and 38 for the Horſe: There are beſides 40 Sail lying at the Nore, with four Regiments of Horſe already embarked: They are to be convoyed by the Phœnix Man of War, Capt. Bethell, and a Sloop.

Letters from Kinſale in Ireland, dated April 27, adviſe, that a French Privateer of 40 Guns and 300 Men, has been cruizing off the Old Head of Kinſale for ſome Time, and has taken two large Ships, one from the Streights, and the other from the Weſt-Indies.

Laſt Monday the Soliel, a French Store Ship of 300 Tons, bound from Bourdeaux for Canada, with Proviſions and Sixty Soldiers, was ſent into Plymouth by the Adventure Frigate. The Soliel ſailed in Company with Nine Sail more, under Convoy of a Sixty Gun Ship and a Frigate.

May 13. Letters from Bamberg of the 25th paſt adviſe, that on the preceding Night a Courier arrived there with an Account that 20,000 Hanoverians had penetrated to Biſhopſheim on the Rochne, and had put the Biſhoprick of Fulda under a Contribution of 200,000 Rix Dollars, and that the Wirtemberg, Saxon, and the Troops of the Empire, were preparing to march to oppoſe their further Incurſions.

The following Letter will ſufficiently evince the Power and Glory of the Britiſh Navy.

Namur, in Quiberon Bay, April 20, 1760.

"I take this, being the firſt Opportunity, to inform you of my Welfare: We live here very happily, have extreme fine Weather, go aſhore very often and play at Cricket; and the French have been ſo complaiſant as to ſend us ſome Cows, all Sorts of Fowls and Greens, ſo that I want nothing to compleat my Happineſs, but to hear from you, &c."

Admiralty-Office, May 10.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Sterling, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship Lynn, to Mr. Cleveland, dated off the Lizard, May 3, 1760.

"Be pleaſed to acquaint their Lordſhips that on the 2d Inſtant I took the Sloop Privateer Temeraire, of 4 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, and Thirty-eight Men, belonging to St. Maloes; came out the Evening before from Briehault. The Captain tells me, all the Privateers belonging to that Port are now taken, only a ſmall Boat, Cutter rigged: She was ſeen off here laſt Tueſday, and drove off with the very ſtrong Gales of Eaſterly Winds we have lately had."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 12.

On Thurſday Afternoon arrived Negro Abraham, Expreſs from the Army commanded by the Hon. Col. Montgomery, with an Account of the Return thereof to Fort Prince-George, on the firſt Inſtant, and of its ſetting out from thence on the 4th, and marching down into the Settlements.——The following Extracts from two Letters dated the ſecond Inſtant, at the Fort, contain as full an Account of the Tranſactions of that Army ſince our laſt Accounts, as any we have ſeen.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Prince-George, July 2.

WE marched from Fort Prince-George the 24th of June, as I informed you in my laſt we ſhould, and encamped at Ocunnih, a deſerted Indian Town, about 12 Miles from Keohwee. 25th, marched 15 Miles, and encamped at the War-Woman's Creek. 26th, marched 10 Miles to Stickowee, an old Settlement, diſtant about 18 Miles from Etchowee, the loweſt Town of the Middle Settlements. 27th, we marched very early, expecting this Morning to have a Bruſh, nor were we miſtaken: On the March we ſurprized four Indians, and took one of them Priſoner, who told us, the Indians of the Middle Settlements were all at Home, and deſirous of Peace; but we had not Faith to believe him. Within 5 Miles of Etchowee, in very advantageous Ground for the Enemy, we were attacked from a Swamp, through which we were to march; whilſt the Front of our ſmall Army were driving them from the Swamp (which they ſoon did, for the Cherokees, I dare ſay, never felt ſo heavy a Fire) our Center and Rear were buſy in taking Poſſeſſion of the moſt advantageous Ground on the Right and Left, which ſoon coſt the Cherokees dear, and obliged them to retire: In ſhort, we drove them from Height and Hollow all the Way to their Town, which we deſtroyed, and encamped there that Night. During the Action they endeavoured to frighten us with their Yelling, but we turned the Cheer upon them, with three Whirra's, and three Waves of our Bonnets and Hats, which they did not ſeem to reliſh.

They made a ſtrong Attempt on our Proviſions; but, by the good Conduct of Captain Peter Gordon, of the Royals, who commanded the Picquet, every Thing was ſaved, and they repulſed with great Loſs. 28th, we remained all Day at Etchowee, taking the beſt Care of the Wounded poſſible. 29th, we marched very early in the Morning, and returned to the War-Woman's Creek, without their daring to come near us. 30th, during our March to Ocunnih, Lieutenant Montgomery, of the Highlanders, who commanded our Flankers on the Left, ſurprized a Party of the Enemy on the Top of a very high Hill; he gave them a Fire, and brought down ſeveral of them, which the reſt carried off: They were in ſuch a Hurry, that they left all their Blankets, ſeveral large Bags of Meal, one Bag of Ball, and about 30 Pounds Weight of Powder, beſides Tomahawks, Pipes, &c. This Day Lieut. Donald M'Donald fell in with a Party of them, and killed five. Firſt of July we returned to Fort Prince-George, after a very fatiguing Scout of eight Days, through a Country ſtrongly fortified by Nature; through which no Body of Men can march againſt an Enemy, without building Poſts at proper Diſtances, for the Security of Proviſions and wounded Men. This is a ſhort Detail of the laſt Week of June, 1760.

OFFICERS killed and wounded.

Of the ROYALS. Captain Williams, killed; and Captain Peter Gordon, and Enſign Eddington, wounded.

Of the HIGHLANDERS. Lieutenants M'Martan and M'Kennon, and Surg. M. J. Monro, wounded.

PRIVATES of both Regiments.

About 20 killed, and 60 wounded.

Extract of another Letter from Fort Prince-George, dated July 2, 1760.

THE 24th of June we marched from hence, and continued marching the 25th and 26th, without any Interruption from the Indians; but on Friday the 27th, about ſix Miles from Etchowee, the firſt Town in the Middle Settlements, the advanced Party under Captain Morriſon, diſcovered three Indians, one of whom he made Priſoner; who pretended that the Middle Settlements were for Peace, and knew nothing of the Army's coming up.——The Colonel did not give much Credit to what the Priſoner ſaid, but marched forward with the greateſt Precaution: When marched about a Mile further, the advanced Party, under Captain Morriſon aforeſaid, were fired upon by the Indians from a Thicket: He nevertheleſs went forward, till his Party retreated, and himſelf was unfortunately killed.—The Colonel, on hearing the Fire, ordered the Light Infantry and Grenadiers to advance, which they did, and met with ſome of Captain Morriſon's Party, who told them, that there were above 500 Indians lying in Ambuſh; they however ſtill advanced, but could ſee nothing; although they were often fired upon: Coming to a riſing Ground, they at Length diſcovered a Body of the Enemy, whom they immediately fired upon, and obliged them to retire into a Swamp. The Colonel then ordered the whole to advance, himſelf at the Head of the Royals, and Lieutenant-Colonel Grant at the Head of the Highlanders. The Indians ſtill continued firing whenever they had an Opportunity, and the Army always puſhed forward and Firing, but at too great a Diſtance to do Execution. When they got as near the Indians as poſſible, ſeveral Platoons were diſcharged amongſt them, which muſt have done Execution, for they retired, and left off Firing. In this Affair the Colonel was ſtruck by two ſpent Balls, on the Shoulder and Ancle. The Army was then ordered to march into the Path, and go for the Indian Town; a flanking Party being out on the Left, and a deep River on the Right. This Path was ſo narrow, that the Army was obliged to move through it in an Indian File. The Indians obſerving this Motion, went off, and came round upon the Rear of the Army, fired frequently, and wounded ſeveral Men; but being at laſt diſcovered, ſome Platoons were fired amongſt them, and they ran off, ſome dragging others away by the Feet, Arms and Legs. The Front was fired upon two different Times before the Army reached the Town, but little Damage done: The Inhabitants were all gone when we arrived there, and their Doors locked: We found nothing here but ſome Indian Corn. The Army encamped on a Plain ſurrounded with Hills, and made Huts of Boards from the Indian Houſes. The Colonel had his little Tent pitched in the Center, as we formed the Square. Several Shots were fired on our Camp from the Hills around, ſome of the Balls falling within 3 Yards of the Colonel's Tent, but were quite ſpent. About Five in the Afternoon, an Expreſs came to the Camp, with Advice, that the Picquet, and Guard with the Proviſions, were warmly attacked by the Indians, but that they defended themſelves bravely, and killed ſeveral of the Enemy. The Colonel immediately ordered Captain Sinclair with 200 Men to their Aſſiſtance, who ſet out directly, and they all returned to Camp about Twelve at Night; the Enemy having been beat by the Picquet and Guard, before Captain Sinclair's Party got up to them. The ſore Part of the 28th was taken up in dreſſing the Wounded, and putting every Thing in a proper Poſture of Defence; and all was quiet till about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, when a Shot was fired from a Hill at a ſmall Diſtance from us, which was followed by Vollies from a Body of Indians, for the Space of Half an Hour, without ceaſing. Captain Sutherland was immediately ordered to the River's Side with the Colonel's Company; but when he arrived there, thinking he was at too great a Diſtance to do Execution, he croſſed the River, and fired ſeveral Platoons upon the Enemy, which obliged them to run off. We received little Damage from the Enemy; they wounded only two or three of our People ſlightly. Several of our Horſes being killed, and others wounded, it was hard to determine what ſhould be done; for if we proceeded further, either our Proviſions or Sick muſt be left; the firſt we could not go without, and the Sick could not be left in a Place of no Defence, to become a Prey to mercileſs Savages: It was therefore reſolved, that the whole ſhould return; and Carriages were immediately made for thoſe of the Wounded that could not go on Horſeback.

The Whole marched about 12 in the Night, the Colonel thinking it was the ſafeſt Way from being diſturbed by the Indians.——We accordingly marched about 25 Miles that Night, and the next Day, without hearing any Thing of them, till on the Morning of the 30th, when ſeveral Shots being fired off which could not be drawn, having been wet by Rain in the Night, at Aſſembly-beating, a Party of the Enemy, who had come through the Woods by a near Path (imagining the Camp had been attacked by ſome other of their Parties) advanced and fired upon the Centries of our Picquet, who were poſted at ſome Diſtance in the Woods; but they were ſoon made ſenſible of their Miſtake, and obliged to go off in great Haſte. After our flanking Parties were placed, and every Thing got in Readineſs, we began our March, and before the Rear had come off the Ground of Encampment, Lieutenant Montgomery, who was on the flanking Party of the Front, came upon a Body of about 60 Indians, who were lying in Wait for us, and drying their Baggage, Blankets, &c. in the Sun, which had been wet the Night before. Upon giving them a Fire, they all ran off; thoſe that were wounded they threw on Horſes, and carried away with them: Before all Lieutenant Montgomery's Party could come up, it being on a Hill, and the Men walking in Indian File, the Indians had left every Thing (except their Firelocks) which our Party ſeized, and what they could not bring away, they cut to Pieces, and deſtroyed.——Another Party of the Enemy likewiſe attacked our Rear, but were beat off, and ſeveral of them killed.——We encamped that Night about nine Miles from hence, and arrived here the 1ſt current; whence we ſhall proceed in a Day or two down the Country.——Captain Williams, of the Royal Light Infantry, and eight of the Royals Rank and File were killed; and two Officers, one Serjeant, and 32 Rank and File wounded. Of the Highlanders, two Serjeants, and ſix Rank and File were killed; four Officers, a Surgeon's Mate, one Serjeant, one Piper, and 25 Rank and File wounded, ſome but very ſlightly.——No Indians have been ſeen or heard of, ſince they were beat off the 30th in the Morning.

The following Particulars are mentioned in other Letters, viz.

THAT the Action between the Army and the Cherokees on the 27th ult. began at 8 or 9 in the Morning, and continued between 4 and 5 Hours, with little Intermiſſion. That ſome of Capt. Morriſon's Company ſuppoſed the Indians in

ABRAHAM MILTON, Author of the FARMER's COMPANION, informs the Public, That he is determined to have it Printed within two Months, altho' he has not obtained the Number of Subſcribers mentioned in his Propoſals. Such who chuſe to encourage it, are deſired to ſend their Names to the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*, as ſoon as poſſible.

the Thicket that Day to be about 500. That there were some Men killed of the Provincials and Rangers, and two of Morrison's Company slightly wounded. That Morrison behaved like a gallant good Officer till he fell; and his Company returned with the Regulars to Fort Prince George, who offer to continue in the Service, under the Command of Lieutenant Patrick Calhoun. That Captains Grinnan, and O'Neal, of the Rangers, and some other of our Officers, behaved with great Spirit. That there were at least 500 Bushels of Indian Corn found in the Town of Etchowee. That some of the Army's Flour was thrown into the River, in order to get Horses for the Wounded. That Capt. Williams (who is much regretted in every Letter) lost his Life in going to support Capt. Morrison. That the Number of Indians killed may be about 50; and that, having many Rifles among them, they did Execution at a greater Distance than our People could. That many more Men must have been lost in the difficult Passes on the Return to Keowee, had not the Indians been deceived, by Lights left in the Houses at Etchowee, when the Army came away from that Town, whence the Enemy supposed them to be still there, till they had stole near a Day's March. And that when the Army set out for Ninety-six, good Store of Provisions was left with the Garrison at Fort Prince George.

There is no News whatever from Fort-Loudoun; but we hope Col. Byrd has before now marched from Virginia, to relieve that distressed and unfortunate Garrison.

Yesterday Half-breed Abraham, and four other Creek Indians, who had been some Months at Mr. Galphin's Fort, near Augusta, arrived at one of Mr. Queen's Plantations.

The General Assembly of this Province have voted 5000 l. at the Disposal of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor towards the Relief of such helpless People as have suffered by the present Indian War, and taken Refuge in the several Forts on our Frontiers. They have also voted 1000 l. as a Reward to Mr. Thomas Mellichamp, for his ingenious Discoveries in the making of Indico.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 25.

Colonel Byrd, who takes the Command of the Southern Expedition, arrived at the Camp, about 18 Miles below Vaux's Fort, in Augusta, on the 9th Instant. It is expected that he will march soon towards Fort Loudoun, with upwards of 900 Men.

By a Vessel from Antigua, we are informed of the Arrival of Lord Howe there, with 21 Ships of the Line. It is said that they sailed from England at different Times, and from different Ports, in order to deceive the French; and are intended to receive a Squadron of French Men of War, destined for Guadaloupe.

BOSTON, *July* 21.

Wednesday last arrived here Captain John Ingersole, from Louisburg, which Place he left the 22d of June, by whom we are informed, that on the 17th a Schooner, which was dispatched from the Island of St. John's, arrived there in 36 Hours, with Advice, that they had received Intelligence by some of the Indians, that there were arrived at Bay Vert, and lying in one of the Harbours there, five French Ships of War, two of them of 50 Guns, and three Frigates of 20 Guns each; and that the French thereabouts were fitting out 6 or 7 Privateers, one of which a large Sloop, of above 100 Tons, taken by them last Year, under the Command of the above Capt. Ingersole, which they had mounted with 12 Carriage Guns. Upon which Intelligence, the Fame, of 74 Guns, commanded by the Hon. John Byron, with two 60 Gun Ships, and two Frigates, one of 28, the other of 20 Guns, then lying in Louisburg Harbour, were fitted out with such Dispatch, that tho' their Sails were unbent and housed ashore, yet they got all in Order, and sailed the very next Day (the 18th) in Quest of them, and it was not doubted but they would meet with them.

And on Sunday last arrived here Capt. Homer, in 17 Days from the above Place, who confirms the Account of the 5 Sail of French Men of War being in the Bay Vert, but that they had received no Advice from our Ships since they sailed in Quest of them, tho' they had been gone 14 Days, so that it was thought they had met with them.

We also learn from Louisburg, that two Regiments of that Garrison had sailed from thence for Quebec, under Convoy; and that the Mines were almost finished, for blowing up the Fortifications and other Works there, agreeable to his Majesty's positive Orders, received some Time since.

The same Day a Schooner arrived at Salem, in 14 Days from Louisburg, in whom came an Officer from Quebec, which Place he left the 16th of June. By him we learn that 26 Store-ships from England were arrived there; but that not above 4 or 5 of the Provision Vessels from the Continent had got up when he came away, tho' Numbers were hourly expected: That some small Craft were sent above the City, in order to make Discoveries, and harrass the Enemy: And that Preparations were making for the Garrison to march in Pursuit of the French Army, as soon as the Reinforcement from Louisburg should arrive there. That the People belonging to two Vessels from this Place, and one from Halifax, were got up to Quebec, their Vessels being taken by the Enemy, who came off from the Shore in Boats, as they were going up the River, just above Gaspey.

In the above Vessel came Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst, from Governor Murray at Quebec.

NEW-YORK, *July* 28.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Ship the Winchester, of 50 Guns, Captain Hale, arrived here from Spithead, in nine Weeks. She brought under Convoy as far as the Banks, Capt. Daverson, from London, who is arrived at Boston; as also two Mast Ships for Piscataqua, but left them the second Instant. She has also brought over about 40,000 l. Sterling, for the Use of his Majesty's Forces in these Parts.

By the Albany Post we learn, That General Amherst, with his Army, was well at Oswego, and were making the necessary Preparations to proceed forward. That they had lately launched a fine Snow to mount 18 Guns, besides Swivels, at Niagara, it being more convenient to build there, than at Oswego. That from Crown-Point they had Advice that Major Rogers with his Men being on an Island opposite Crown-Point Fort, cutting of Faggots for Fascines, for the Use of the Army, the Out-guard was fired upon by the Enemy, who killed one Man, and wounded five, among whom was Captain Brewer, slightly: That the Major immediately detached a Party in Pursuit of them, but were not returned when the last Advice came from them.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 31.

From Pittsburgh we have Advices of the 14th Instant, by which Major Gladwin, with 400 Men, was arrived at Presque-Isle, from the Northward; and that our Forces from Fort Pitt it was thought, would be there likewise by the 16th of this Month.

From Albany we have Advice, that our Army at Crown-Point is very healthy, in fine Order, and ready to march at a Minute's Notice: That the 14th Instant Deputies from the Onondago Indians were at Oswego, begging Peace and Protection: That our Brig and Sloop had just arrived from Niagara, and had sailed again in Pursuit of some French Vessels that appeared in Sight of Oswego for four Days before their Arrival; which it was hoped they would soon come up with, as they were seen within two Miles of the Fort: And that Monsieur Pushon is fortifying Isle Royale, below Galette at the Rapids.

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 7.

On Monday last, the Gentlemen appointed Commissioners by the Act *for granting Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service*, passed in *February*, 1756, met here agreeable thereto; and we are informed, that the additional Tax on Lands, in Consequence of their Meeting, will be about 7/6 *per* Hundred Acres.

A CHOICE Parcel of healthy SLAVES, Part of the Cargo of the Ship *Jenny*, Capt. *John Wilkinson*, to be Sold at *West-River*, by

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors.

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TRAIN OIL by the Barrel, or in smaller Quantities, Copperas, superfine Lampblack, good Soal and Upper Leather, a great Quantity of ready made Shoes and Boots, all Sorts of Shoe Threads, Womens Shoe Heels, Masheen & Black Ball for Shoemakers Use, Shoe Tools, and most Things used in his Way of Business, for ready Money. THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. He gives CASH for HIDES.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob French*, at *Herring-Bay*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Sorrel Mare, branded blindly on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Jacks*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse colour'd Gelding about 13 Hands high, very old, branded blindly on the near Buttock, and has a small white Saddle Spot on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

August 2d, 1760.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Alexandria*, *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Murphy*, born in *Ireland*, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well made, by Trade a Joiner, of a dark Complexion, has a large Beard, large Eye-Brows, pale; he speaks proper *English*, and much [illegible] Purpose; he has been on the Stage, is deem'd to sing extremely well, and appears to be the compleat Gentleman. He will perhaps change his Occupation, as he is acquainted with many Branches in the mechanical Way. He had with him a Pair of black Knit Breeches, fine Cotton Stockings, a fine Hat, and several good Wigs. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to me, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN PATTERSON.

St. Mary's County, *June* 24, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Patuxent* River, a Country-born Servant Man, named *Edmund Waller*, a well looking Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short lightish brown Hair, and a thin Beard; his fore Teeth are wore hollow, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, and a Cast on one Side as he walks. He had on and took with him, an old blue Camblet Coat, old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Frize Coat trimm'd with Metal Buttons, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom and Sleeves, Shoes, Stockings, Check Shirt, brown Waistcoat without Sleeves, and a good Hat. It is supposed he will go to an Uncle of his, one *George Waller*, living in *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward. JAMES MATTINGLEY.

He has formerly gone by the Name of *James Edmons*, and may again.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Benjamin French*, at *Herring-Bay*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED away on the 27th of *April* last, from *Soldier's Delight* in *Baltimore* County, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, 7 Years old last Spring, can pace, trot, and gallop, her Mane is trimm'd, has a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder WF (in a Piece.) Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to Mr. *Robert Gilerish* on *Soldier's Delight*, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, or secures her so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

MARK ALEXANDER.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the last SHIPS *from* LONDON,
A LARGE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery.

THOMAS DICK.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the Fourth Day of September, *at the Plantation of Mr.* George Fraser, *about a Mile below* Piscattaway, *by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never run round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager*,

A PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purse of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horse, &c. and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horse the first Day excepted.

The Horses to be Entered the Monday before the Race with Messieurs *Baynes* and *Bowdon*.

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the first Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horse, &c. and for the second Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Amelia* County, in *Virginia*, in *May* 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named *Dick* (but used to call himself *Richard Jenkins*) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.

FOR LIVERPOOL directly, the Ship *Jenny*, *John Wilkinson*, Master, lying in *West-River*, Will take TOBACCO, at Ten Pounds *per* Ton, on general Liberty. Any Gentlemen inclinable to Ship, are desired to send their Orders to the Captain on board, *Samuel Galloway*, or *Thomas Ringgold*.

IMPORTED

From GLASGOW, *and by the* FLEET *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber in* ANNAPOLIS,

CLOTHS [illegible], and ¾, Duffels, Bearskins, Frizes [illegible] Coatings, Fearnoughts, Half-Thicks, K[illegible] *German* Serges, Duroys, Everlastings, Thicklets, Sagathies, Ame[illegible] with Shalloons colour'd and white, and other suitable Trimmings, Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Primmers, Writing Paper, Ink-Powder, Quills, Maps, framed Glass Prints, printed Paper for Rooms of different Colours, *Irish* Linen, ¾, ⅞, 4/4; Sheeting white and brown, brown Holland, *German*, *Scots*, and *Irish* Osnabrigs, *Dumblane* Linen, printed Linen and Handkerchiefs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Worsted Stockings, Mens white and brown Thread Stockings, Tapes, Gartering, Cotton Laces, Silk Ditto, Bed Ticking, strip'd Holland, Checks, Plaid, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ounce Thread, whited Ditto, brown and colour'd Ditto, Starrets, Worsted Damask, blue and green, Callimanco, Tammies, Camblets, Durants, Allopeen, Bombazine, strip'd Flannels, Lawns, plain, flower'd, spotted, and strip'd, plain and strip'd Silk Gauze Lawn, Cambricks, Clear Lawn, Lawn Handkerchiefs, with strip'd and flower'd Borders, *Kilmarnock* Carpets and Caps, Oil Floor Cloths of different Sizes, Dowlas, Garlix and other *German* Linens, Table Cloths, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 4/4, with Table Linen, Cotton, Counterpanes, Gowns, and Holland, white Jeans, *Russia* Drab, Huckaback and Towelling, brown Rolls, coarse and fine printed Callicoes, Chintz, white Callico, Humhums, Muslins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Topsails, Romals, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Wig Cauls and Ribband, Crewels, Shades, and yellow Canvas, N[illegible]gs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Tea[illegible] Green and Hyson, China Ware, Mens black [illegible]nd white Silk Stockings, Playing Cards, Gilt Trunks, Crapes, Silk Alamode, Sattin, black, blue, pink and white, black Lutestring & Paduasoy, green, white and pink Damask, strip'd and brocaded Taffaties, *Persian* Taffaties, red, yellow, blue, and green, Polanese and *Prussian* Cloaks, Variety of Cutlery, Nails, 20*d*. 10*d*. 8*d*. 6*d*. Brass Chair Nails, painted Sugar Boxes, Stock Locks plated and pull back, Closet Ditto with Brass Knobs, all Brass Chamber Ditto, Chest, Desk, Cupboard and Bag Locks, Hammers, Box and Sad Irons, Hand Saws, Cross Cut and Whip Saws and Files, Steel Coffee Mills, Drawing and Currying Knives, Two Foot Rules, Desk & Coffin Furniture, Plane Irons with Stocks, Gouges, Chizzels, Hinges, Chasing Dishes, Carpenters Axes & Adzes, Stilliards, Brass and Copper Scales, with Beams and Weights, Gold Ditto, Augurs, Tongs and Shovels, Grid Irons, Garden Shears & Rake Heads, Plate Warmers, Door Latches, Thumb Ditto, Fire Bellows, Brick Trowels, Tea Kettles, Brass Mortars and Pestles, Candle Moulds, Coffee Pots, Brass Cocks and Candlesticks, Cullenders, Dish Covers, Cheese Toasters, Milk Pans, Funnels, Sauce Pans and Cans Quart and Pint, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Housings, Surcingles, Girths and Webb, Saddle Bags, Cruppers, Stirrup Leather, Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, Boys and Girls Gloves, baladine Silk, Ribbands, and Silk Purses and Caps, Womens Silk Hats & Bonnets, scarlet and colour'd Cloaks, Ivory and Horn Combs, Silk Garters, Pins, Needles, Edging, Lace black and white, *Leghorn* Hats, Wax, Wafers, Girls Dimity and Canvas Stays, Shoe Thread, strip'd Cotton Jackets and Fearnoughts, Great Coats, Castor and Felt Hats, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Womens Silk, Everlasting & Callimanco Shoes, Mens and Womens Leather Shoes & Pumps, Boys & Girls Ditto, Leather Breeches, Bagging, Plaiding, Yarn and Plaiding Hose, Pipes long and short, Delph, Stone, and Glass Ware, Powder and Shot, Blankets, Rugs, Matchcoat Blanketing, *Kendal* Cotton, Hair Brooms, Scrubbing Brushes, Shoe, Buckle, and Cloth Brushes, Hair Sifters, Curry Combs and Brushes, Wool and Cotton Cards, Brimstone, Salt Petre, Fig & Indigo Blue, Allom, *Poland* Starch, Glue, *Florence* Oil, *Weston* and *Arnold*'s Snuff, Fiddle Strings, Curtain Rings, Fowling Pieces, Cotton Wick, Powder Horns and Shot Bags, Window Glass 8 by 10, Linseed Oil, Coffee, fine Salt, *&c. &c.*

ROBERT COUDEN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By the Subscriber, at Mr. John Inch's *in* Annapolis, *for ready Paper Current Money of* Maryland, *or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 14th of* August, *being the Third Day of Court,*

A VALUABLE young NEGRO Man, who understands sawing, cutting, plowing, and going by Water; likewise a young NEGRO Woman, who understands Washing and Ironing: Also some Houshold Furniture.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Administrator of Capt. *Richard Boone.*

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 27th Day of August, *being the second Day of Court, at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in *Prince-George's* County, near *Mattapany*, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called *Brooks Chance*, whereon *Edward Swann* now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME,
GEORGE LEE.

A PARCEL of choice well-bak'd SHIP BREAD, and good *BARBADOS* RUM, to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in *Baltimore-Town*, very cheap, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

July 15, 1760.

THE Subscriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS consigned to him on Purpose for Wholesale, which are opened, that Purchasers may have an Opportunity of choosing their Assortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* CHARMING POLLY, *Captain* SAMUEL BARBER, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* NOTTINGHAM *Towns, Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at ANNAPOLIS, *by WHOLESALE,*

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost. BENNETT CHEW.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

A GOOD Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Customers at the usual Credit.

Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as usual. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in *Virginia*, having disposed of almost all the TICKETS, propose to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the first of *September*) or sooner.

A few of the Tickets may be had at the *Printing-Office*, in *Annapolis*, if applied for soon.

Charles County, *June* 26, 1760.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R, a small Blaze down his Face, bob Tail, Paces slow, and from that to a Gallop, and was once the Property of Mr. *Andrew Monroe*, of *Nanjemoy*. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near *Allen's-Fresh*, shall have a Pistole Reward. JOHN WARREN.

THE SHERIFFS of the several Counties in this Province, who have any Accounts with DANIEL DULANY, Esq; now absent on a Journey [illegible]Northward, are requested to apply to the Subscriber, who is impowered to settle the same.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Patapsco-Neck* in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th Instant, a Mulatto Fellow named *William Isar*, he has a Scar under one of his Eyes, and is a short thick well-set Fellow. He had on and took with him an old blue Great Coat, a Fustian Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, a white Shirt, Castor Hat, Cotton Breeches, and two Pair of Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, paid by LUKE TROTTEN.

Baltimore-Town, July 7th, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on the *Garrison Ridge*, near *St. Thomas*'s Church, *Baltimore* County, on Sunday the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Thomas*, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, short black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a new Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He also carried with him, a new Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, *&c.* Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

WANTED,

A MAN who understands the Management of a WIND-MILL. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber at *Herring-Bay*. SAMUEL CHEW.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday in the next November *Courts in* Prince-George's *and* Frederick *Counties,*

ALL the outstanding Debts (without Exception) then due to Messrs. *Alexander Brown*, and Company, contracted with Mr. *Robert Mundell*, while he kept Store at *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of those who may incline to purchase, Lists of the Debts, against the first of *September*, will be lodged at the Stores in *Upper-Marlborough*, *Bladensburg*, *George-Town*, and *Frederick-Town*, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houses, and other public Places.

Any Person inclining to make a private Purchase of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the First of *September* and the Day of Sale. GEORGE SCOTT.

Charles County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *John Winter*, a very compleat House Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from *Britain*. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in *Virginia* who can give no Account of the Time. The last Work he did was a House for Col. *Washington* near *Alexandria*. He must be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Business several Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Nose and Face. His Dress is uncertain.

Whoever brings the said Servant home, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

Charles County, *June* 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

Fairfax County, in *Virginia*, *June* 6, 1760.

To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on *Patowomack* River, and chiefly bounded by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*. Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. *William Kirk*'s, on the said Creek, or at Mr. *Andrew Adam*'s, Merchant, in *Leesburg*, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

☞ *For more Advertisements, see the Supplement.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

SUPPLEMENT

To the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, [N°. 796.]

JUST IMPORTED,

In the laſt Ships from LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by Mr.* HENRY TUBMAN *at* BENEDICT, *and the Subſcriber at* NOTTINGHAM, *on* Patuxent *River, very cheap, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco,*

A GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, conſiſting of Chintz, printed and white Callicoes, Humhums, Muſlins, Tandems, Long and Clear Lawns, Cambricks, Nankeens, Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Lungee and Bandanoe Ditto, *Scots* Linen, and printed Cotton Ditto, Flaxen *Ruſſia*, *Pomerania*, Princes, and Dowlas Linen, Damaſk and Diaper Table Cloths, ¼ and ⅝ Diaper, *Engliſh Perſian*, *Perſian* and *China* Taffaties, white, black, yellow, and blue Sattins, white, pink, and yellow *Engliſh* Damaſks, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Tobine and Brocaded Luteſtrings, black *Mantua* and *Alamode*, *China* Silk for Breeches, black and white Silk Stockings, black and colour'd Silk Mitts, ſcarlet, black, light colour'd, *French* grey, claret colour'd, blue, and brown ſuperfine Broad-Cloths, a Variety of lower priced Ditto, Foreſt Cloths, blue, drab, and mix'd *German* Serge, Drugget, Bearſkin, Duffel, narrow and ⅝ Frizes, blue, green, red, and yellow Half-Thicks, ſcarlet, black, white, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, ⅞ to 1/10 *Engliſh* Blankets, mill'd and raw ſtrip'd and white *Scots* Plading or Blanketting, ⅞ to ⅝ ſpotted, mottled, and *Torrington* Rugs, *Kilmarnock* Floor-Carpets from 5 to 21 ſquare Yards, white Flannel, ſtrip'd Linſey, Leather Breeches, plain and ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Plading Hoſe, Boys, Girls, Mens, and Womens Worſted and Thread Hoſe, Mens Worſted, Cotton, and Silk Caps, ſcarlet, black, crimſon, and buff colour'd Worſted Patterns for Veſts and Breeches, Mens white Lamb, black bound, Waſh, Shammey, and Buckſkin Gloves, Womens black bruiſed fine white Kid, white Lamb, coloured Waſh, Shammey, and white Cotton Gloves and Mitts, plain Linen and Diaper Tapes, white and ſtrip'd Filletings and Incles, ſtrip'd and ſcarlet Gartering, Silk and Worſted Ferretings and Quality, long and ſhort Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, white and dyed Jeans, *India* Dimity, ſtitch'd Diamond and Drawboy, whited Diapers, ſtrip'd Cotton Holland, Ginghams, *Indiana* and Grandurel, ⅔, 10/4, and 11/4 Cotton Counterpanes, Cotton Gowns, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, and ⅝ Bed Bunts, ſcarlet, black, and white Hair Shags, Ivory Combs, Crambo, Buckling, Wig, and fine half-and-half Horn Ditto, *Dumblane* Linens, plain, ſtrip'd, checqu'd, ſpotted, flower'd, and ſprigg'd Paiſley Lawn, plain and flower'd border'd Ditto Handkerchiefs, fine Womens Ruffles of Ditto, ſcarlet and blue Worſted Damaſks, Camblets and Cambletees, Callimancoes, Tammies, Sagathies, *Italian* and *Norwich* Crapes, Bombazine, plain and figur'd Barragans, white Serge Daſoy, party and cloth colour'd Tartans, *Pruſſianets*, Yard wide Stuffs, crimſon and black *Genoa* Velvet, Gimps, Holland Hoops, black Lace and Fringe, white and Blond Lace, Bone, Cocoa, and Ivory Fans, Chip Hats, Paper and Mock Chip Ditto, Womens plain, lac'd, and fring'd Silk and Velvet Bonnets or Sun Caps, Sattin Ditto mounted with Gimp, colour'd Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, black and colour'd plain, flounc'd, and flower'd Sattin Hats, colour'd Silk Shades and Hats, black Ditto, *Pruſſian* Cloaks, Capuchins and Polaneſe, black Velvet Ditto trimm'd with rich Lace, and Hats, black Velvet Hoods, plain, ſtrip'd, flower'd and ſprigg'd, narrow and wide Cypruſs Gauze, an Aſſortment of faſhionable Caps, Flowers, Stomachers, Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, plain and flounc'd, ready made up, Suits of Gauze Caps, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles, full Suits of Ditto trimm'd with Blond Lace, ſome very rich, Glaſs and Wax Ear-Rings, Necklaces, and Solitaires, *Briſtol* Stone Ditto, very curious Mock Diamond Ditto, Womens Stone and Paſte Shoe and Girdle Buckles, Mens *Briſtol* Stone Shoe, Knee, Breech, Stock, and Hat Buckles, Ditto Sleeve and Veſt Buttons, Nuns, ſtitching, baladine and brown Thread, Pins, Needles, Ribbands, Silk Knee Garters, ¼, ⅞, and ⅛ *Iriſh* Linen, ⅞ brown and white *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Sheetings, Blank Books, Letter-Caſes, Writing Paper, and other Stationary, white Stock Tape, black Silk Ditto, an Aſſortment of Womens and Girls Stays, *Scotch* Snuff, toaſted and untoaſted, and Rappee, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Buckram, *Kendal* Cottons, *German* and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs, *Scotch* Dowlas, Harns and Twilling, Rolls and Heſſians, ¼ and ⅞ Bed-Ticks, ⅞ and ⅞ Fife & *Glaſgow* Checks and ſtrip'd Holland, Money Scales and Weights, Flint engraved and plain Decanters and Wine Glaſſes, plain Ditto Mugs, Tumblers, Cruits and Salts, white and brown Stone and Delph Ware of all Sorts, Mens Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens plain and rough Ditto with Beaugle Bands and Snaling, Womens common Shoes, *Spaniſh Morocco*, Callimanco, and Silk Ditto, Mens Boots & Shoes, double and ſingle channell'd Pumps, and ſtitch'd turn-overs, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, *Cawby*'s broad and narrow Hoes and Axes, Claw and Lathing Hammers, Garden Spades, Drawing Knives, Iron and Steel Plate Hand and Croſs Cut Saws, Scythes, Frying Pans, Iron Pots, Hunters Pipes, Bar-Lead, beſt *London* Drop Shot, high *Briſtol* and Swan Ditto, F and FF Gunpowder, China Tea Ware, Ditto in compleat Sets enamell'd, Ditto Bowls, Plates, and Mugs, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Wire Riddles, Cotton and Wool Cards, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Piemento, Salt Petre, Roll Brimſtone, Rock Allom, Peruvian Bark pulveriz'd, Glauber Salts, Indigo, Slate and Fig Blue, Bed Cords, Seines, 25, 30, 35, and 40 Fathom, ſmall Looking-Glaſſes, Mahogany Ditto, Hearth & Hair Brooms, Clamps, Drums with Sticks, Fowling Pieces, Ditto *London* blued Barrels and Bridle Locks, 2*d*. 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 20*d*. and 30*d*. Nails, *London* Crown Glaſs, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 15 by 11, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, a Variety of Pewter, Tin Ware, and Braſiery, Saddlery and Cutlery, with many other Articles too tedious to mention.

The Subſcriber hath alſo *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, *Muſcovado* and Refin'd Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, and Linſeed Oil, to ſell at reaſonable Rates, Wholeſale or Retail.

The Subſcriber hereby gives Notice to all who are indebted to him upon open Accounts of more than one Year's ſtanding, to pay off or otherwiſe ſettle their reſpective Accounts, to prevent future Expence to them, and Trouble to

Their very humble Servant,

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

N. B. I will give a good Price in Goods for good heavy Tobacco on *Patuxent* River.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Captain* WILLIAM STRACHAN, *and the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* CHARLES RIDGELY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors from One Hundred to Five Hundred, Grapnels of ſundry Sizes, Oakum, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Alſo, Floor-Carpets of different Sizes, from Six to Eighteen Square Yards each, with great Variety of Gauze Aprons and Handkerchiefs, *&c.*

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, *in the* CHARMING NANCY, *Capt.* RIDGELY, *and to be Sold at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MILL'D Cottons, Match Coat Blankets, Flannels, mix'd Kerſeys, ſpotted Ditto and Serge, green Penniſtone, Bearſkin, blue and red Duffels, blue and red Plains, Snakeſkin, ſuperfine blue, black, claret, and ſcarlet colour'd Broad-Cloths, and Trimmings ſuitable, blue, black, ſcarlet, and cloth colour'd Shalloons, black and red Hair Shag, Mens ribb'd and plain Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe, Womens Worſted, Thread, and Cotton Ditto, ſcarlet and crimſon Worſted for Breeches, Mens and Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves, and Womens Kid and Lamb Mitts, Tammies, Callimancoes, Stuffs, *Venetians*, Crape, *Alamode*, brown and white Sheeting, *Iriſh* Linens, Warming Pans, Copper Tea Kettles, *Briſtol* and Drop Shot, Double and Single Refined Sugar, Nutmegs, Salt Petre, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon, Plumbs, Currans, Almonds, Black Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, *Cheſhire* Cheeſe, Womens *Legborn* Hats, Sifters, Hair Brooms, Womens ſcarlet Cloth Cloaks, Paper, Ink-powder, Wafers, Slates in Frames, Slate Pencils, Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books, Hiſtories, Plays, Primmers and Horn-Books, King *Harry*'s Cards, *Straſbourg* Snuff, Wool Cards, Candlewick, brown Thread, Bellandine colour'd Ditto, *Scotch* Nuns Ditto, whited brown Ditto, Nonſopretty, Bobbin, Stock Tape, Quality Binding, Burdet Garters, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ribbons, Romal Handkerchiefs, Silk and Check Ditto, *Spittlefield* Ditto, rich Luteſtrings, Womens Silk Mitts, Bellandine ſewing Silk, Crewels, Pins, Hatband Crape, Womens Varniſh'd Paper Hats, Womens colour'd Sattin Ditto, Womens rich Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Sattin Muffs in Caſes, ¾ ſtriped Linens, ¾ Cotton Ditto, Yard wide Cotton and Linen Checks, Cherriderries, Cotton Gowns, and Thickſets of many Colours, Duffel Blankets from ⅘ to 10/3, Cambricks, clear and ſpotted Lawns, printed Cottons for Gowns, printed Callicoes, Chintz, Hummums, white Callicoes, Nankeens, brown Hollands, *Ruſſia* Drab and Sheeting, Buckram, Cotton Romals, Topſail, *Perſian* Taffaties, Oſnabrigs and Brown Rolls, Crocus, Mens and Womens Saddles and Furniture, Mens Cloth Houſings, Horſe Whips, Snaffle Bridles, ⅞, ⅘, and ⅚ Bed Bunts, Bed Ticken, *Weſton*'s Snuff, Guns, Pewter Ink-Stands, Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, hard Metal Tea and Table Spoons, Gallon, Quart and Pint Meaſures, Pipes, Powder, Corks, Womens and Girls Stays, Cocoa Knives and Forks, rivetted white Bone Ditto, rivetted Buck Ditto, white Bone Handle Pen Knives, Buck Handle Ditto, Childrens round pointed Ditto, Razors, Taylor's Shears, Siſſars, Horn and Ivory Combs, Fiſh Hooks, Looking Glaſſes of all Sizes, Womens Ivory Pocket-Books, Marbles, Curry Combs, Drum Battledores and Shuttle Cocks, white Metal Coat and Veſt Buttons, Gilt Ditto, Cup Gilt Ditto, *Bath* Marble Ditto, plated Gilt Ditto, Iron Japan'd Waiters of different Sizes, Mahogany Bottle Stands, white Metal and Braſs Shoe and Knee Buckles, white Metal and Glaſs Sleeve Buttons, black and white Glaſs Veſt Buttons, Mahogany Tea Boards of all Sizes, Bed Cords, Mens and Boys Felt and Caſtor Hats, Womens Furr'd Beaver Ditto, *Dutch* Toys of all Sorts, Violins, 4 *d.* 8 *d.* 10 *d.* and 20 *d.* Nails, large and ſmall Stock Locks, Sickles, Sheep Shears, Gimblets, Marking Irons, Carpenters Drawing Knives, Stilliards and Peas, Carpenters Plane-Irons of all Sorts, Carpenters figur'd Squares, Frying Pans, Scythes, Spades, Cloſet Locks, Hinges of all Kinds and Sizes, Window Bolts, Iron Pots, Grindſtones, red Earthen Pitchers, white Stone Decanters, Milk Pans, fine twiſted Wine Glaſſes, Glaſs Tumblers, Flint Decanters Quart and Pint, Stone Bottles from Gallon to Pint, large and ſmall Butter Pots, white Stone Tea Ware, painted Delf Ditto, painted Delf Plates, Diſhes and Punch Bowls, Bohea Tea, *&c. &c.*

Alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar.

RICHARD MOALE.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NELLY, *Capt.* WILLIAM WILKINSON, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers, at their Stores in* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* QUEEN-ANNE *Towns, Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Likewiſe, *Muſcovado* Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, *Madeira* Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

June 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from *Curtis*'s-Creek Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Collins, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and ſpeaks a little in the Weſt Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black ſtrait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loſt one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an *Engliſhman*.

They had on and took with them, a blue *German* Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickſet Coat, Sailor's Trowſers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and ſundry other Cloaths.

It is ſuppoſed they have an old Silver Watch, and ſome Money with them.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Servants, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria*, *viz.*

3	Tickets	at £. 50	£. 150
3	Ditto	at 25	75
10	Ditto	at 10	100
20	Ditto	at 5	100
40	Ditto	at 2	80
745	Ditto	at 1	745
821	Prizes.		Sum raiſed 250
2179	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets	at 10 *s.*	£. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the firſt Day of *September* next.

The Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed.

All Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generouſly given to the Uſes aforeſaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax*, *William Ramſay*, *John Carlyle*, *Gerard Alexander*, *John Dalton*, *George Johnſton*, *George Maſon*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Truſtees of the ſaid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforeſaid Managers, or from Col. *John Champe*, or *Allan Macrae*, Merchant, at *Dumfries*; *Hector Roſs* and *Benjamin Greyſon*, Merchants, at *Colcheſter*; *Philip Richard Fendall*, of *Charles* County; Meſſrs. *Symmers* and *John Weldon*, Merchants, at *Upper-Marlborough*; and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.